Preventing Industrialists from making Industrial Units Sick

2749. SHRI KAPIL VERMA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state what measures Government propose to take to prevent Industrialists from deliberately making their industrial units sick and what action is proposed to be taken against those responsible for laxities leading to sickness in Industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): A Bill *viz.* The Sick Industrial Companies (Special Provisions) Bill, 1985, has been passed by the Lok Sabha on the *9th December, 1985, which inter alia*, provides for the establishment of a Board to be known as the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction. Clause 24 of the Bill which deals with misfeasance and malfeasance, authorises the Board to deal with persons whose activities are not bonafide or are detrimental to the interests of the sick industrial company. The clause provides *inter alia* that the Board shall, if satisfied on the basis of the information and evidence in its possession with respect to any person who is or was a director or an officer or other employee of the sick industrial company, that such person had either by himself or along with others, diverted the funds or other property of the company for any purpose other than a bonafide purpose or had managed the affairs of the company in a manner highly detrimental to its interest, direct the public financial institutions, scheduled banks and state level institutions not to provide any financial assistance during a period of ten years from the date of the order, to such person or any firm of which such person is the partner or any company or other body corporate of which such person is the director by whatever name is called.

2750. [*Transferred to the 17th December*, 1985.]

Monopoly in alcoholic industry

2751. DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the monopolies that presently exist in the country, with regard to alcoholic beverages; and

(b) what steps are being taken to increase its capacity, so as to break existing monopoly?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) and (b) In accordance with the Government's policy there is a ban on the creation of additional capacity or expansion of existing capacity for distillation or brewing of alcoholic beverages except in the case of 100 per cent export oriented units.

Involvement of Government in Court cases

2752. DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases where the Central Government are involved presently in the Supreme Court; and

(b) the total number of cases pending in the various State High Courts where the Government of India are involved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Pending Supreme Court cases where Government have gone on Appeal

2753. DR. SHYAM SUNDAR MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of cases pending at present in the Supreme Court of India where the Central Government have gone on Appeal, over decisions of various High Courts;

(b) whether any guidelines exist to restrict such Appeals by various Departments of Government of India from appealing to Supreme Court as a matter of routine; and

(c) what steps are being taken to reduce such Appeal, so as to lessen burden on the Supreme Court?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The information is being collected and shall be placed on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) Under the Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961, the Department of Legal Affairs gives advice to Ministries/Departments of the Government of India on legal matters including matters relating to litigation before all courts. Decision to file appeal in the Supreme Court is taken by the administrative Ministry/Department concerned after obtaining the opinion of the Department of Legal Affairs, and of the Law Officers to the Government of India where necessary. Appeals are filed after scrutiny and not as a matter of routine.

2754. [*Transferred to the 17th December*, 1985.]

दिल्ली में निर्माण कम्पनियां

2755. **श्री हुकमदेव नारायण यादव :** क्या **उद्योग** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली मे निर्माण का कार्य करने वाली कितनी कम्पनियों का पंजीकरण हो चुका है ; उनके नाम और पते क्या है ; और

(ख) एकाधिकार सीमा से ज्यादा पूंजी लगाने वाली कम्पनियों के नाम और पते क्या है और उनकी परिसम्पत्ति कितनी है ?

औद्योगिक विकास विभाग में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरुणाचलम) : (क) कम्पनियो को, उनके निगमन के समय पर, कम्पनियों द्वारा प्रस्तुत किये गये संस्था-ज्ञापन में उल्लिखित मुख्य उद्देश्यों के आधार पर, कम्पनी कार्य विभाग द्वारा अंगीकार की गई ज्वाईंट स्टाक कम्पनियों के औद्योगिक वर्गीकरण के अनुसार उनको वर्गीकृत किया जाता है । दिल्ली मे अपने पंजीकृत कार्यालयों सहित 793 कम्पनियों को 31-3-1985 तक "विनिर्माण और अनुरक्षण" के अन्तर्गत वर्गीकृत किया गया था । निर्माण करने वाली कम्पनियो के नामों और पतो के संकलन करने के लिए कम्पनी रजिस्ट्रार, दिल्ली के पास पंजीकृत 22,000 कम्पनियों से अधिक के रिकार्डों की छानबीन करना अपेक्षित होगा । इस प्रयोजन के लिए अपेक्षित प्रयास शायद उद्देश्य के लिए की जाने वाली सफलता के अनुरूप नहीं हो सकेगा ।

(ख) 50 लाख रु० या अधिक की प्रदत्त पूंजी और 100 करोड़ रु० से अधिक की परिसम्पत्तियों सहित गैर-सरकारी कम्पनियों के सम्बन्ध में उपलब्ध ब्यौरों के अनुसार, केवल एक कम्पनी का दिल्ली में पंजीकृत कार्यालय है और वह निर्माण कार्य में लगी हुई है । कम्पनी के नाम, उसके पंजीकृत कार्यालय और परिसम्पत्तियों के सम्बन्ध में विवरण नीचे दिया जाता है :—

नाम	पंजीकृत कार्यालय	परिसम्पत्तियां
कोन्टीनेन्टल कंस्ट्रक्शन लिमिटेड	कोन्टीनेन्टल हाउस, 28, नेहरू प्लेस, नई दिल्ली ।	31-12-1984 तक 22629 करोड़ रुपये ।